

Follow these simple steps for the electric eye operation of your camera :

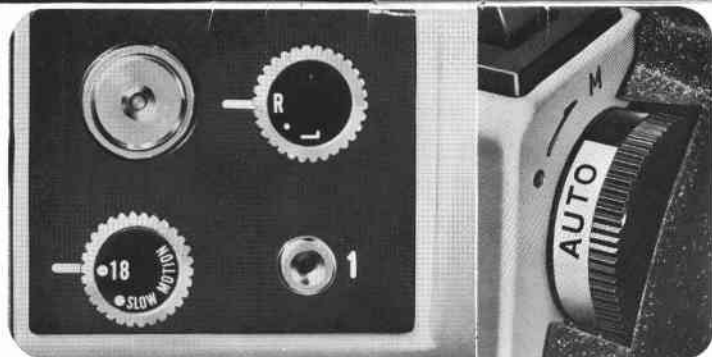
- 1 Load the batteries for the power system.
Adjust the eyepiece to your eyesight.
Check the power levels of the batteries.



- 2 Attach the trigger grip.



- 3 Set the CCA filter switch so that the "sun" mark can be seen.
Insert a Super 8 film cartridge.
Turn the shutter lock dial to "R".



- 4** Set the aperture control ring at "AUTO".
Set the filming speed selector at "18".



- 5** Look through the viewfinder and focus.



- 6** Decide the composition of the picture by setting the zoom control dial either at "H" or "L" and pressing the power zoom switch.



7 Check whether the exposure meter needle is within the proper range.



8 Pull the trigger.
Zoom in and zoom out according to your needs.



Refer to the following pages for applying advanced techniques to your movie making :

	page
Manual Aperture Control	18
Fadings	18
Shooting with Artificial Light.....	19
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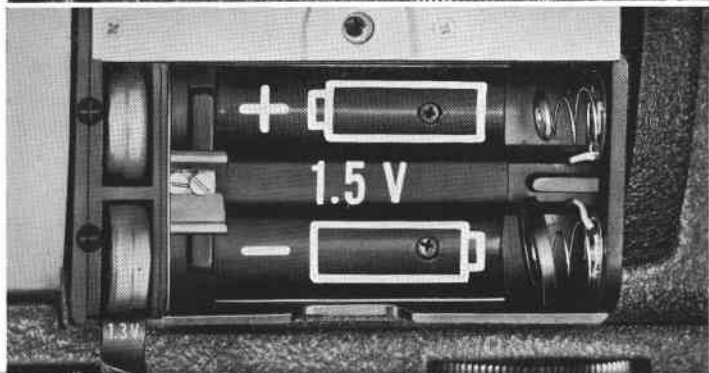
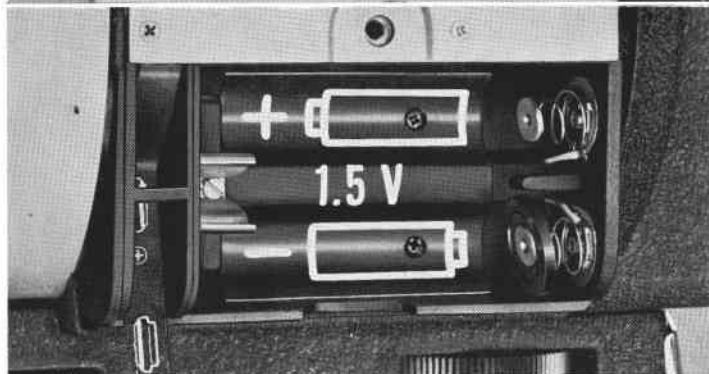


Main Features of Your CANON AUTO ZOOM 1218

Please read this instruction booklet carefully, and master the manipulations of the various parts completely before inserting the film cartridge into the camera. If you are thoroughly versed in the correct handling of this movie camera, you can get the maximum performance out of Canon Auto Zoom 1218 to your greatest satisfaction.

- Extraordinarily sharp and fast F1.8 12-times zoom lens with zooming range of 7.5-90mm.
- Uses Super 8 film cartridge—simple cartridge loading with automatic film speed setting.
- Automatic through-the-lens exposure control with CdS cell.
- Single-lens reflex viewing and microprism screen rangefinder for accurate focusing.
- Two-speed power zooming.
- Manually operable aperture.
- Power film drive—18 fps normal filming speed, slow motion and single frame.

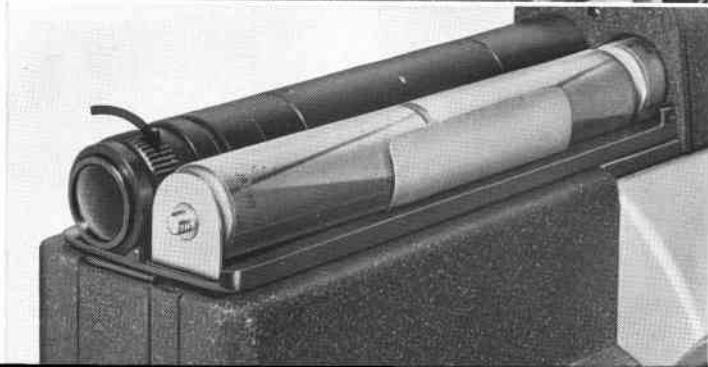
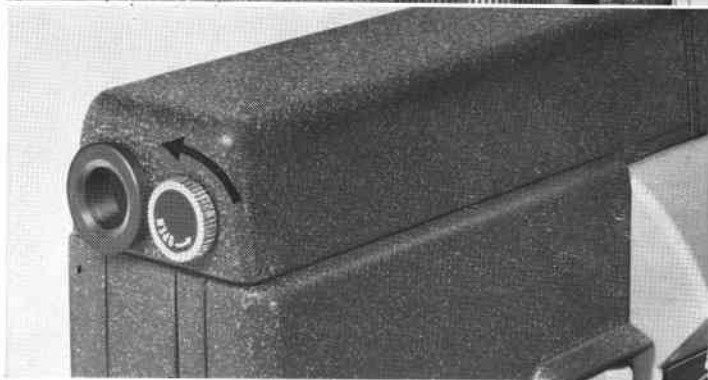
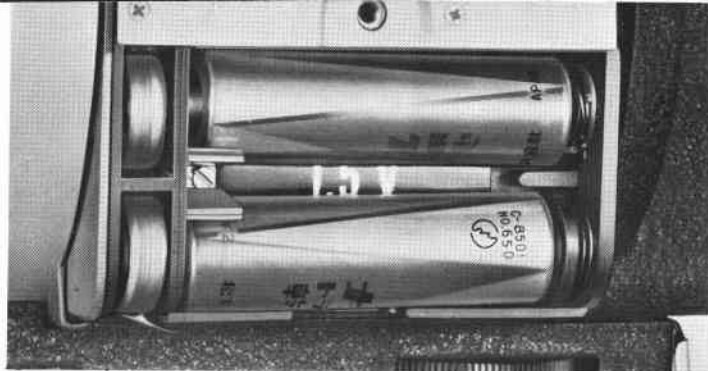
Canon AUTO ZOOM 1218 SUPER 8
CANON CAMERA CO., INC. MADE IN JAPAN



Loading of Mercury Batteries for Electric Eye

Before using your new camera, load it with the two mercury batteries packed in a separate envelope. The electric eye functions only when the batteries are properly inserted.

- 1** Remove the lower battery chamber cover by turning the knob to the left.
- 2** Insert the mercury batteries according to the insertion diagram on the tab in the chamber.
- 3** After loading two penlight batteries also into the lower battery chamber (see the following page for proper loading), attach the lower battery chamber cover by turning the knob to the right.
 - ◆ Use two 1.3 v M20 (#625) batteries of the same make — equivalent to Mallory RM-625R, Eveready E625N, GE #625, National M-1D or Toshiba TH-MC.
 - ◆ Before inserting, wipe all the poles clean of fingerprints or stains with a dry cloth. Unclean poles may cause corrosion and damage the contact points of the camera.
 - ◆ Be sure the mercury batteries are inserted in the correct direction. Otherwise, the electric eye will not function properly.
 - ◆ When not using the camera, keep the shutter lock dial at "L".
 - ◆ Life of the mercury batteries in continuous use is approximately one year. Replace the two mercury batteries simultaneously.
 - ◆ The mercury batteries can be easily removed by pulling out the tab. Do not discard the tab.



Loading of Penlight Batteries

Load five 1.5 v penlight (size AA) batteries for film drive and power zoom.

- 1** Remove the lower battery chamber cover. Insert the two penlight batteries according to the insertion diagram, and screw the cover back on.
- 2** Loosen the knob for the upper battery chamber by turning it to the left. Remove the top cover by sliding it backwards. Insert three penlight batteries with the + poles facing towards the front according to the diagram inside the chamber.

Adjustment of Eyepiece

Adjust the eyepiece before putting on the top cover.

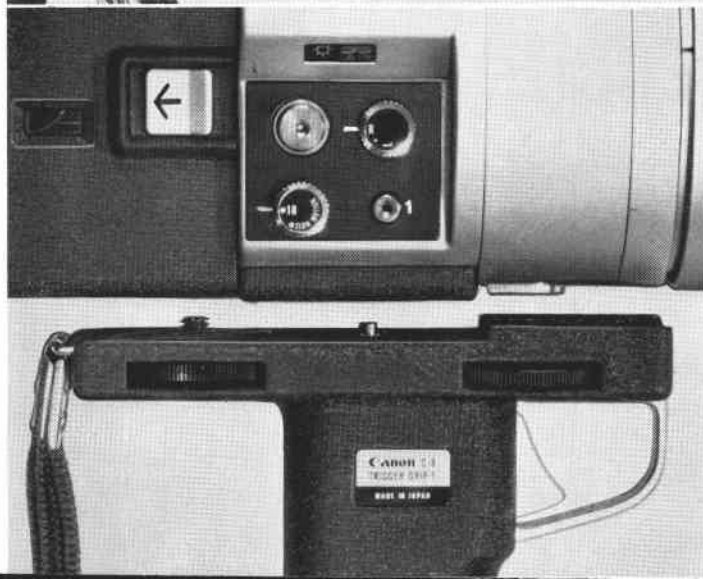
- 1** Aim the camera in the direction of a bright subject and then look into the viewfinder.
- 2** Turn the eyepiece adjustment ring and adjust it so that the f/stop scale can be clearly seen. The eyepiece is now adjusted to your eyesight.
- 3** Slide the top cover back on and then tighten the knob for the upper battery chamber by turning it to the right.



Checking the Power Level of Batteries

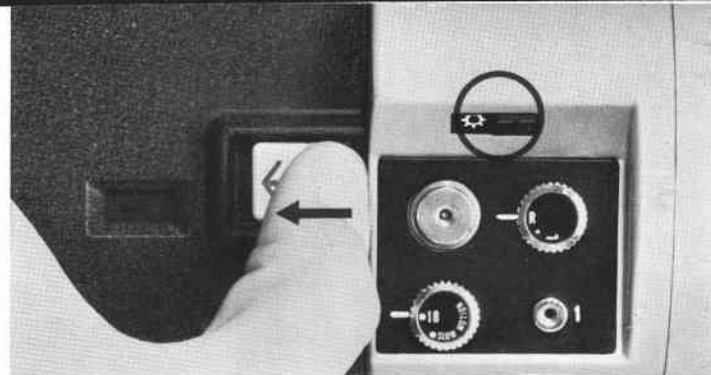
After the batteries have been loaded, check the power level of the batteries. Press the battery test buttons at the bottom of the camera, and check the position of the needle seen in the battery tester window.

- 1** For checking the mercury batteries, press the white button. If the needle is in the blue zone the batteries have sufficient power level. Otherwise, the mercury batteries must be replaced.
 - 2** For checking the penlight batteries, press the red button. If the needle is in the blue zone the batteries have sufficient power level for power zoom, 18 fps and slow motion. If the needle is in the white zone the batteries have power level for power zoom and 18 fps only. And if the needle does not move past the red zone, the penlight batteries must be replaced.
- Always check the power level of the batteries before shooting.



Attaching of Trigger Grip

Align the connecting parts of the trigger grip and the camera and attach the grip onto the camera by screwing the attachment screws into the attachment sockets.



Setting of the CCA Filter Switch

Under normal daylight conditions, set the CCA filter switch so that the "sun" mark can be seen.

➤ Refer to page 19 for shooting with artificial light.

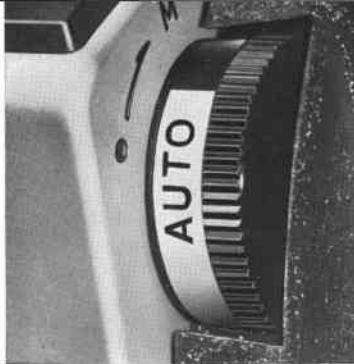
Loading of Film Cartridge

- 1 Open the side cover by sliding the side cover latch in the direction of the arrow.
- 2 Slide the Super 8 film cartridge in towards the front of the camera with the label side facing upwards. Then set it into position by lightly pressing down on it. The film speed is automatically set with the insertion of the cartridge.
- 3 Close the side cover by pressing it.
- 4 Set the shutter lock dial at "R". Pull the trigger or press the shutter release button for confirming the film advance. If you can hear the sound of film winding and the white dot in the film transport indicator revolves, it means the cartridge is properly inserted.

➤ The Super 8 film cartridge is loaded with 50-foot length film. There is no need for flipping over the cartridge in reverse direction halfway through the film.

Footage Counter

The footage counter tells you how many feet of film you have exposed. It automatically resets to "0" when the cartridge is taken out.



Setting of the Aperture Control Ring

For the electric eye operation, set the aperture control ring at "AUTO".

- ◆ The electric eye will function only when the ring is set at the click-stop position of "AUTO".
- ◆ Refer to page 18 for other uses of the aperture control ring.



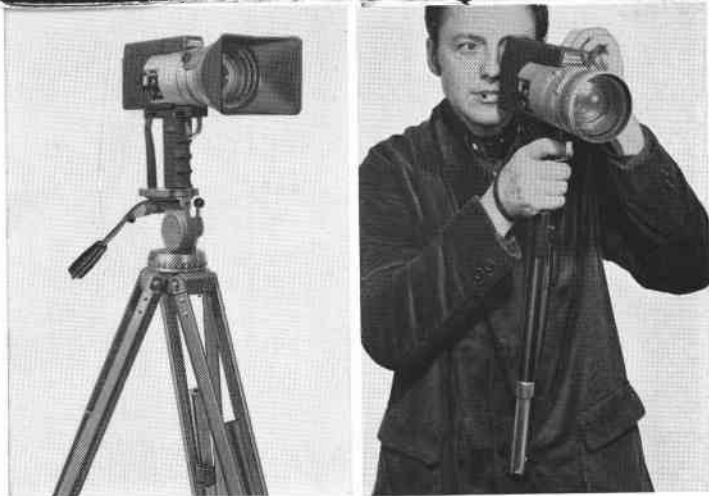
Setting of the Filming Speed Selector

- 1 Set the filming speed selector at "18" for shooting at the normal speed of 18 fps.
 - 2 Set the selector at "SLOW MOTION" for shooting at a high speed of approximately 45 fps. "SLOW MOTION" is very effective when analyzing movements or for prevention of blurring during panning.
- ◆ Be sure to shift the filming speed selector when not pulling the trigger.

Holding the Camera

- 1 Hold the trigger grip with the right hand and place the forefinger on the trigger. The right elbow should be firmly pressed against the body. Focusing, zooming and manual aperture control are performed with the left hand.
- 2 For best results, use a tripod or the Canon Chestpod, especially when shooting in telephoto or when zooming.

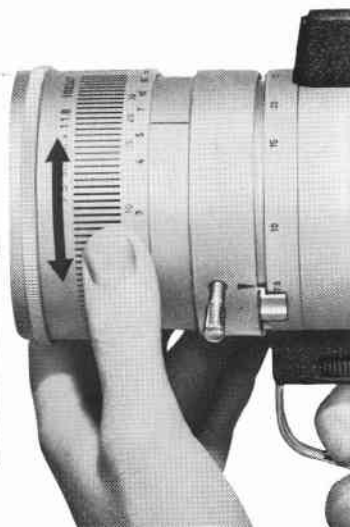
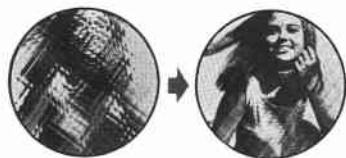




Canon Chestpod

The Canon Chestpod is used for increasing the stability of the camera and preventing blurring.

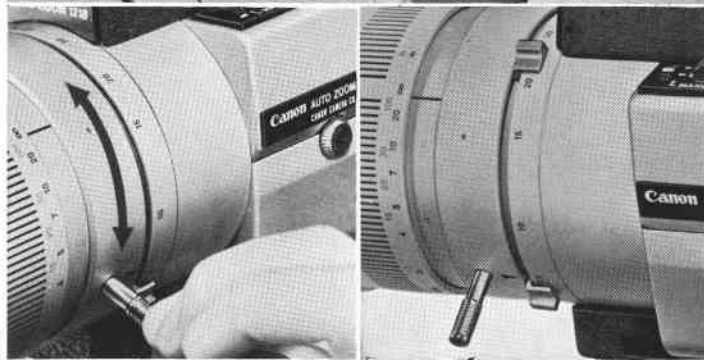
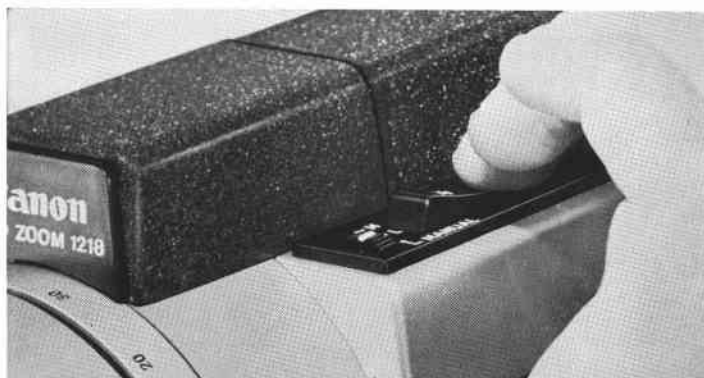
With the use of its leg and neck strap the Chestpod firmly holds the camera against the upper part of your body. The Chestpod is especially effective when zooming and shooting in telephoto.



Focusing

Your camera has a microprism screen rangefinder built into the center of the viewfinder. Adjust the focus by turning the focusing ring so that the subject can be seen most clearly through the microprism screen rangefinder.

When you intend to zoom in be sure to focus at maximum desired telephoto focal length and then return to the wide-angle side for shooting. The aligned image can be seen more accurately the longer the focal length of the lens. The focal point does not change by zooming.



Zooming

When you wish to zoom or want to compose your picture properly in the viewfinder, turn the zoom lens by pressing the power zoom switch or using the manual zoom lever. The image seen through the viewfinder will change in magnification and the field-of-view will also change.

When zooming is performed during shooting, any desired zooming effect can be reproduced on the film.

Power Zooming

You can obtain smooth and regulated zoom effects by power zooming.

1 Set the zoom control dial according to your needs. If you wish to zoom in high speed, set the dial at "H". If you wish to zoom in low speed, set the dial at "L". The necessary zooming times for the entire range are 3-6 and 10-12 seconds in "H" and "L" respectively.

2 Press the power zoom switch. Zooming towards telephoto is obtained by pressing "T" and towards wide-angle by pressing "W".

◆ Do not turn the zoom lens manually while the zoom control dial is set at "H" or "L".

Manual Zooming

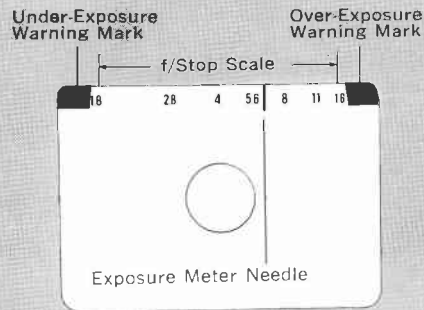
When you wish to zoom faster or slower than at regular speed, rotate the zoom lens manually.

1 Set the zoom control dial at "MANUAL".

2 Turn the zoom lens by using the manual zoom lever.

Zoom Range Setting Levers

You can fix the zoom range by shifting the zoom range setting levers at any two focal points within the entire range. Zooming will not be performed beyond the fixed range.



Checking the Exposure Meter Needle

- 1 Aim the camera at the subject and check the position of the exposure meter needle inside the viewfinder. You may pull the trigger or press the shutter release button if the needle is pointing inside the range of the f/stop scale.
- 2 Exposure with the electric eye is improper if the needle is pointing to either of the red marks on both sides of the f/stop scale. If the needle is pointing to the red mark on the left side it means under-exposure, and so the lighting must be increased. If the needle is pointing to the red mark on the right side it means over-exposure, and so a neutral density (ND) filter must be attached to restrict the light intensity.
 - ◆ Be sure that the shutter lock dial is set at "R". Otherwise, the meter needle will not move.

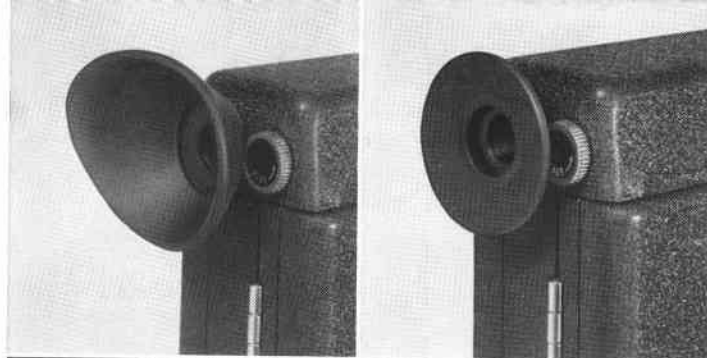
Shooting

- 1 Set the shutter lock dial at "R".
- 2 Pull the trigger or press the shutter release button. The shutter will function and the film will advance.

Lens Hood

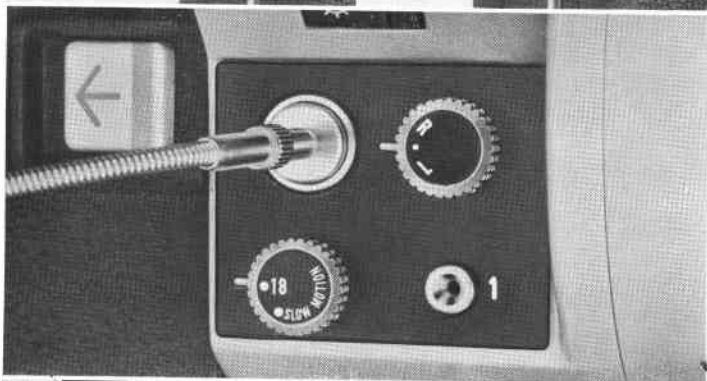
Attach the exclusively-designed lens hood on your camera to prevent unpleasant glare, especially when shooting against the light.





Eyecup

Two types of rubber-hooded eyecups are supplied with your camera. One is for use by those not wearing glasses and the other is for those wearing glasses. Attach the eyecup of your preference.



Shutter Lock Dial

- 1 Safety Lock:** When the shutter lock dial is set at "L" the shutter release is locked and the power circuit is disconnected.
- 2 Running Lock:** Set the shutter lock dial at "R", pull the trigger (or press the shutter release button), and the camera will start to run. Next, while still pulling the trigger, turn the shutter lock dial to "." position. You can now release your forefinger from the trigger and the camera will continue to run until the dial is returned to "R" position.

Cable Release Socket

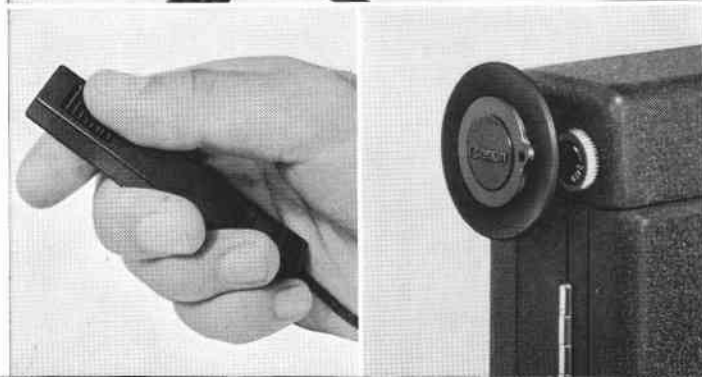
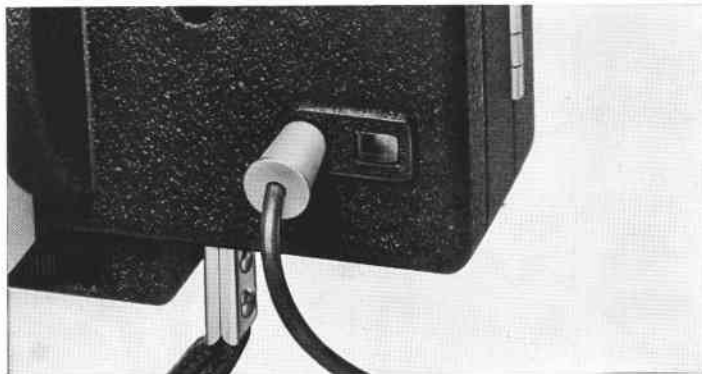
You can use the cable release socket for continuous running or when the camera is used on a tripod.

Single Frame Release Socket

Single frame photography is performed by inserting the cable release into the single frame release socket.

Attach your camera on the tripod, set the shutter lock dial at "R", set the filming speed selector at "18", and press the cable release to expose one frame at a time.





Panning

Panning is employed when shooting a scene from one position to another by moving the camera around horizontally to make a continuous shot over a wide area in one sequence.

- ◆ Do not move the camera too rapidly in any direction, particularly vertically. Use of a tripod is recommended.
- ◆ Panning shots are usually started from subjects of less importance and move on to the most important subject where it ends by running the film longer on the last sequence.
- ◆ It is important, when shooting panoramic pictures, to move the camera at a constant speed.

Remote Control

With the use of a separately available remote control switch you can operate the camera from a distance.

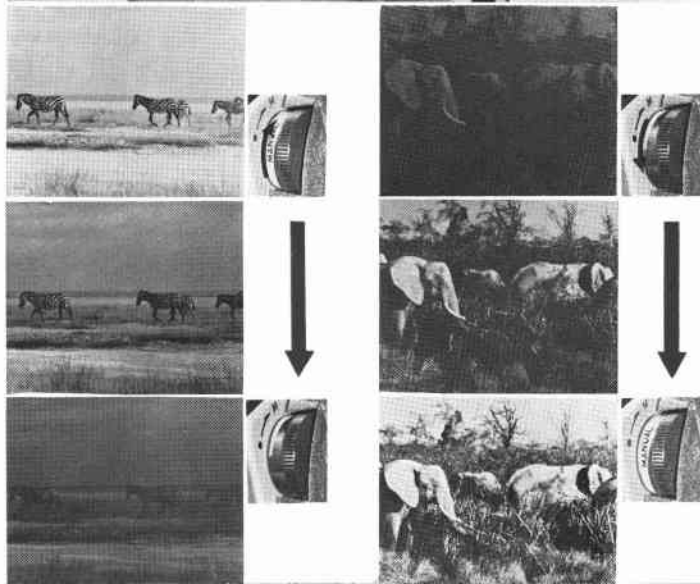
- 1** Insert the remote control switch cord into the remote control switch socket of the camera.
 - 2** Turn the shutter lock dial from "R" to "." while pulling the trigger or pressing the shutter release button.
 - 3** Push the knob on the remote control switch in the direction of the arrow. The camera will start to run until the knob on the remote control switch is returned to its former position.
- ◆ When disconnecting the cord of the remote control switch from the camera, be sure to return the shutter lock dial to "R" first. Otherwise, the film will start advancing.
 - ◆ The length of the cord for the remote control switch is 8 meters (26 feet).
 - ◆ When shooting pictures with the remote control switch, first ascertain the position of the subject and then cover the eyepiece with the viewfinder cover to prevent reverse incoming light.



Manual Aperture Control

The aperture can be manually controlled by switching the aperture control ring to "MANUAL" and turning it in the direction of the arrow. In manual operation, any desired f/stop can be set by turning the ring while looking at the f/stop scale inside the viewfinder. The smallest aperture opening is f/22, i.e., the position of the red mark on the right side. Use this method when shooting against the light or when you wish to stress high-key or low-key effects.

- ◆ The exposure meter needle moves, even in the case of manual operation, only when the mercury batteries are loaded.
- ◆ Open one and a half f/stop further when you shift the filming speed selector from "18" to "SLOW MOTION".



Fadings

Fadings are used to show the elapse of time or a change in scene, for instance, when the scene on the stage changes at the end of a theme.

You can perform fade-ins and fade-outs with the combined use of the aperture control ring and a neutral density (ND) filter. Use a tripod when you perform fadings.

- 1 Attach an ND filter over the lens. By using an ND filter and making a larger difference between the proper f/stop and the minimum f/stop of f/22, fadings can be performed smoothly and effectively.
 - 2 Confirm the proper f/stop by aiming the camera at the subject with the aperture control ring set at "AUTO".
 - 3 Switch over the aperture control ring to "MANUAL". Turn the aperture control ring from the minimum f/stop to proper f/stop in the case of fade-in, and from the proper to minimum f/stops in the case of fade-out.
- ◆ Fading times of 1–1.5 seconds for a fast changing scene, and 2–3 seconds for a slower changing scene are advisable.



Shooting with Artificial Light

Your camera has a built-in Color Conversion A (CCA) filter so that you can use tungsten type color film, for example, Kodachrome II "Outdoor and Indoor Type A", under daylight conditions.

When shooting under artificial light, push the CCA filter switch so that the red "bulb" mark appears and the CCA filter is released from the optical system. In this case, shooting under ordinary bulbs (bulbs that are not blue) becomes possible.

◆ When using black and white or daylight type color films, the built-in CCA filter is automatically cancelled with the insertion of the film cartridge. When shooting under artificial lighting with daylight type color film, use a blue lamp or a CCB filter over the lens. The CCA filter switch should be kept at the same position so that the "sun" mark can be seen.





Filters



A wide variety of Canon Filters Series IX for your camera are available. Dismount the filter holder of the zoom lens, insert a Series IX filter, and replace the filter holder.

Since Canon Auto Zoom 1218 is incorporated with a through-the-lens exposure measuring system, any type of filter can be attached without regard to the exposure factor.

Canon Filters Series IX

Type	Filter Characteristics
● UV (SL 39.3C)	Absorbs only ultra-violet rays. Especially effective at seaside and high mountains. Recommended for use in color photography.
○ Y3 (SY 50.2C)	Increases contrast of monochrome film. Enhances clouds, darkening the blue sky. Brightens red and yellow.
○ R1 (SR 60.2C)	Makes strong contrasts. May also be used with infrared film.
● SKYLIGHT	Acts to harmonize the blue sky and shade.
● ND 4 ND 8	ND 4 reduces light volume by 1/4, ND 8 by 1/8. No effects on the reproduction of colors of color film.
● CCB	For use with daylight type film under tungsten light.

○ For black and white film. ● For color film.

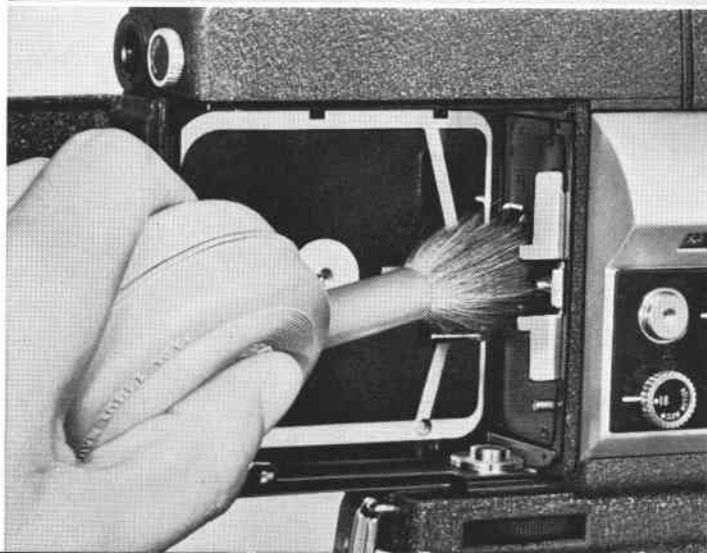


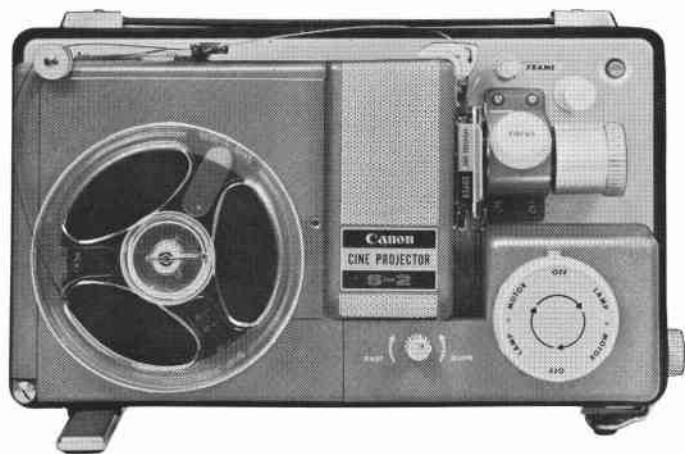
Unloading of Film Cartridge

- 1** Stop shooting when the footage counter reaches "F", and take out the film cartridge.
- 2** Send the film cartridge to an authorized processor. It will be returned to you wound on a reel so that immediate projection is possible.

Proper Care of the Camera

- 1** Do not put fingerprints and other stains on the zoom lens. Wipe gently with silicon cloth when removing stains and use a blower for removing dust.
- 2** It is important that the aperture section, through which the film passes, always be kept clean by blowing the dust away with a blower. Do not use anything hard, such as a metal brush.
- 3** Before putting the camera into its case, turn the shutter lock dial to "L".
- 4** Keep the camera away from moisture, heat and dust. Do not keep naphthalene or camphor near the camera.
- 5** When the camera is not to be used for a prolonged period of time, remove both the mercury and penlight batteries and keep them in a dry place.





Canon Cine Projector S-2

Canon Cine Projector S-2 is the highly reputed automatic loading, automatic rewinding compact movie projector that can project Super 8, Single 8 or regular 8mm film. Insert the film end into the projector, turn the switch, and the film will run completely through and rewind with no need for resetting or touching any other switches.

The Cine Projector S-2 has a fast 15-30mm F1.5 zoom lens, 8 v 50w mirror lamp, adjustable projecting speeds from 12 to 22 fps, a built-in power cord, a socket for a room light and a projection screen built into its side cover. It accepts six different line voltages—100, 115, 125, 160, 220 or 240 volts.

Size: 325 x 191 x 131mm (1-3/4" x 7-1/2" x 5-1/8").

Weight: 5,700 grams (11 lb. 6 oz.).



Camera Body Number _____

Lens Number _____

Date of Purchase _____

Dealer's Name _____



Technical Data

Type: 8mm movie camera using Super 8 film cartridge.

Frame Size: 4 x 5.4mm.

Lens: F1.8 with zooming range of 7.5–90mm. 13-component, 19-element construction. Zoom ratio, 1:12. Zooming by rotation of lens barrel. Zoom range can be fixed at any range by shifting the zoom range setting levers. Lens coated in single- and multi-layers. Inner diameter, 82mm. Outer diameter, 85mm.

Viewfinder: Single-lens reflex type combined with microprism screen rangefinder. Contains f/stop scale and over/under exposure marks. Eyepiece adjustable to eyesight of photographer. Two types of accessory eyecups are supplied with the camera.

EE Mechanism: Automatic aperture setting coupled to film speed and filming speed. Aim camera at subject for correct exposure.

Exposure Meter: Through-the-lens system CdS cell measures light passing through zoom lens. Powered by two 1.3v M20 (#625) mercury batteries.

Light Measuring Range: The entire range between ASA 250 f/1.8 at 18 fps and ASA 16 f/16 at "SLOW MOTION" (approx. 45 fps).

Film Speed: Automatically set with insertion of film cartridge. With tungsten type film, ASA 25–250 (DIN 15–25). With daylight type film, ASA 16–160 (DIN 13–23).

CCA Filter: Built in. Corrects colors of tungsten type film when used in daylight. Automatically cancelled on insertion of daylight type film cartridge or manually from outside by shifting the CCA filter switch.

Filming Speed: 18 fps, slow motion and single frame.

Shutter Release: Released by turning the shutter lock dial to "R" and pulling the trigger or pressing the shutter release button. Single frame possible with the cable release.

Manual Control of Aperture: Manual operation is possible by releasing the EE mechanism. Aperture is electrically coupled with the aperture control ring. Fade-ins from f/22 and fade-outs to f/22 are possible with aperture control ring and an ND filter.

Power System: Film drive and power zooming operated by two micro-motors. Power zoom can be regulated in two speeds. Entire zooming is done in 3–5 and 10–12 seconds at "H" and "L" respectively.

Power Source: Five 1.5v penlight (size AA) batteries. Sufficient power for 15 cartridges of film under normal temperature.

Battery Tester: Built in. Indicates power levels of mercury and penlight batteries.

Manual Zooming: Performed by manual zoom lever. Revolving angle of 150°.

Footage Counter: Counts up to 50 feet. Automatically resets when the cartridge is taken out.

Film Transport Indicator: For checking film advancement.

Release Sockets: For remote control, cable release and single frame.

Trigger Grip: Detachable. With wrist strap.

Body Color: Black.

Accessories: Lens Hood, Remote Control Switch 3, Series IX Filters, 85mm Lens Cap, Viewfinder Cover 4, Release 5, Carrying Case.

Size: Body, 256 x 104 x 89mm (10" x 4" x 3½"). Trigger grip, 128 x 115 x 32mm (5" x 4½" x 1¼").

Weight: Body, 2,000 grams (4lb. 6 oz.). Trigger grip, 280 grams (10 oz.).

Subject to alterations.



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